

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5096. 號六月一十年九十七八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

日三月九九年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Seaton, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NIGHTINGALE & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " " 4% " "

" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS- TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong

grants Drafts on London and the
Chief Commercial places in Europe and the
East; buys and receives for collection Bills
of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of
Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER C. LEVYSONH
retired from our Firm in HONGKONG
and CHINA on the 31st of December last,
and Mr. LORENZ POESNECKER was
admitted a PARTNER thereto on the same
day.

Mr. JULIUS KRAMER has been au-
thorized to sign our Firm per Procuration
at CANTON.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 11, 1879. nol1

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. JOHN MAC-
GREGOR to sign our Firm.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established him-
self at the Premises formerly occupied
by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's
Wharf, as
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be
fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.
G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED
on the 23rd September A.D.

Mr. C. STIEBEL is authorized to sign
our Firm.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama,
Hongkong, October 8, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,
Dr. EASTLACKE will receive his
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, over the
MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents:

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3se80

NOTICE.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately
added an extensive MACHINE
SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former
Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCKS are—490
Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary
Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, October 6, 1879. 4se80

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately
added an extensive MACHINE
SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former
Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCKS are—490
Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary
Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, October 6, 1879. 4se80

For Sale.

TENT FOR SALE.

IN Good Condition, a SQUARE TENT,
24 Feet by 12 Feet, Suitable for the
RACE-COURSE or REGATTA.

Apply to
J. F. SHUSTER,
Oriental Hotel,
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. nol0

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
awarded the
GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:
Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 12
Pints.....\$18 " of 24.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21se80

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,

ON
TUESDAY,
the 11th Nov., 1879, at 2 p.m., (instead
of as previously advertized), at his Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road,

A Collection of
CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS,
comprising:—

Vases, Dishes, Plates, Cups, Bowls,
Jars, Old Chinchin Ware, Peking En-
amelled Jars, Bronzes, Ornaments,
do., &c., &c.

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1879. nol1

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Messrs ADAMSON,
BELL & Co., to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of whom it may concern),

ON

TUESDAY,
the 11th of November next,
(Unless previously disposed of by Private
Contract.)

The British Barque
"C H O C O L A,"

as she now lies at Anchor off YOW-MAH-
TEE. She was built of Oak and Elm at
NANTES in 1868, and is well and favor-
ably known on this Coast. She is well
found in Sails and Gear generally, has 2
BOWER ANCHORS, each with 100 fathoms
Cable; also 1 SPARE ANCHOR and 2
KEDGES. She has been recently opened for
inspection, and is still open for inspec-
tion.

For further particulars, apply to
Messrs ADAMSON, BELL & Co., or to the
Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1879. nol1

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AU-
CTION, shortly, on a day to be
hereafter named, unless previously dis-
posed of by private contract.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,
Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now
in Complete Working Order, and Cap-
able of Distilling upwards of 2,000
Gallons daily. The Property is of a most
valuable nature, comprising THREE
PIECES of GROUND close to the
water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781
and 782, with the Substantially Built
DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PRE-
MISES, erected specially for the purpose
only a few years since, together with the
MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS,
STOKE, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-
TINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and

JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

G. FALCONER & Co.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS

AND BOOKS

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 6, 1879. 4se80

CO. LTD.

Hongkong, October 6, 1879. no10

Intimations.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

Mr. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce
that he carries on from this Date

the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS
HOTEL. The House is now being THOR-

OUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED.
Mr. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention

to Business, and by supplying the Best
of Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patronage.

The house has AMple ACCOMMODATION
for BOARDERS, who will meet with every
comfort. The Table will be of the Best

and the Charges strictly Moderate. The
Proprietor will be at all times ready to
supply PIC-NIC PARTIES and to provide
DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards
on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE
RE-LAID.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN
BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

F. VINCENT

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, AND STOREKEEPER.

HONGKONG.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the
following FIRST-CLASS
S T O R E S, &c.
Ex. "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Fine California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.

Pine Apple CHEESE.

Limburg CHEESE.

Sep Sage CHEESE.

Prime Gilroy CHEESE.

Fine Eastern HAMS.

Fine Eastern BACON.

Smoked SALMON.

Smoked HERRINGS.

Boston MACKEREL.

SALMON BELLIES.

Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.

SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.

Fine CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.

"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.

BIGEORY NUTS.

PECAN NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

COMP HONEY in Frames.

Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.

BROTHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.

Do. LUNCH TONGUE.

Do. Compressed HAM.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed HAM.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Corned BEEF.

L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed TONGUE.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.

Boneless Spiced FIGS FEET.

Assorted Devilled MEA'S.

Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER OAKES.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYST-TER CRACKERS.

WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.

OATMEAL in Casks.

Fresh CORNMEAL Cracked WHEAT.

BUCK WHEAT.

RYE FLOUR.

HOMINY.

CUTTING's Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.

CUTTING's Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.

Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.

Do. Pickled LIMES.

Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.

Do. ASPARAGUS.

Do. Ass't. CORNED VEGETABLES.

Do. Assorted PICKLES.

Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.

Split PEAS.

Mess' PORK and BEEF.

BORDEN's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

do. do. do.

CROSBY & BLACKWELL'S HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSOW'S Assorted German SAUSAGES.

Do. Do. VEGETABLES.

Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES.

Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.

Truffled SAUSAGES.

Cambridge SAUSAGES.

Bologna SAUSAGES.

Pork SAUSAGES. SAVERLOYS.

SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).

HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES.

Kippered HERRINGS. BLOATERS.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

OATMEAL, do. do.

BOOKS BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

The Latest and most Popular NOVELS, By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.

DICTIONARIES, &c., do., do.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCOES.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Cavite CHEROOTS.

Princess CHEROOTS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Princess CIGARS.

Acroceros CIGARS.

Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.

Choice No. 3 FORTIN CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech loading Central FIRE FOWLING PIECES.

Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

Couz's DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, &c., do.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. no8

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Suez* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no10

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt. J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain Hajo.—Meichers & Co.

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. W. Millican.—Vogel & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barkentine, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wieder & Co.

PAUL MARIE, French barque, Capt. F. Gaillard.—Carlowitz & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Presentation COMMITTEE invite the attendance of the RESIDENTS of Hongkong at the CIRK HALL, at 3 o'clock, on SATURDAY Next, the 8th Inst., on the occasion of the presentation of a Congratulatory Address to PROFESSOR NORDENSKIOLD.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no8

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "FLEURS CASTLE," will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Instant, at Noon, instead of at Daylight, as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no7

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt. THERAUD, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "QUEEN OF INDIA," Capt. CARY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 5, 10.30 p.m., *Sunda*, British steamer, 1029, J. Reeves, Yokohama Oct. 30, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 6, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from Canton.

Nov. 6, *Mei-ki*, Chinese steamer, 181, R. Marston, Haiphong Oct. 31, and Hoihow Nov. 3, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 6, *Yontung*, for Swatow.
6, *Yangtze*, for Canton.
6, Jessie McDonald, for Whampoa.
6, *Hainan*, for Hoihow.
6, *Kirkland*, for Hamburg.

CLEARED.

Gustav, for Iloilo.
Ningpo, for Shanghai.
Fleur Castle, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Sunda*, from Yokohama, Mrs. J. Legg, Messrs. Set Nam and Chee Low, 2 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 1 Distressed British Seaman.

Per *Mei-ki*, from Hoihow, do., 13 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yontung*, for Swatow, 49 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Mei-ki* reports: Strong monsoon throughout the passage.

CARGOES.

Per American barque *Adelaide Norris*, sailed 23rd October, for New York:—4,376 pks. Fire Crackers, 2,425 rolls Matting, 1,000 bales Hemp, 800 cases Saigon Cassia, 120 cases Pitt Hals, 15 cases Cathartides, 3 pkgs. Sudries, and 70,000 lbs. Pouchong.

Per German barque *Triton*, cleared 28th October, for Hamburg:—5,900 cases Cassia Linnea, 578 cases Camphor, 120 pkgs. Camphor, 100 pkgs. China Root, and 26 pkgs. Sundries.

Per American barque *Jas. A. Borland*, sailed 28th October, for New York:—2,600 bales Hemp, 1,065 pkgs. Camphor, 863 rolls Matting, 276 cases Essential Oil, 200 cases Palm, 100 cases Saigon Cassia, and 400 cases Saigon Cassia.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Fleur Castle*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 7th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Pernambuco*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 9th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—

Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 9th Inst.

MAILS FOR TO-MORROW

the steady increase of the shipping of the Colony. In former years the system had been pursued of laying on the table the whole of the details of the estimates so that they had before them the applications, and there were always more or less of them, for increases of pay, and the estimates for the Surveyor General for public works, and from the other who had the expenditure of public money. But he had now instructions that the Secretary of State adopted the plan which he to-day proceeded on of laying the statement before them on his own responsibility, and the Council could then adjourn till to-morrow or some convenient day and then consider them, as it was desirable to get through with this work soon. The Colonial Secretary, basing his calculations and estimates on the results of the first nine months of the present year, and with his experience as Auditor General he had arrived at the conclusion that the revenue of the Colony for next year might be put down at \$1,017,956. They would notice that there was a falling off shown in the heading of taxes; this was to be accounted for by the fact that there had been a reduction in the Water, Lighting and Fire-Brigade rates. But it did not show that there were less houses or that the population was less. In spite of the fire, there were more houses in Hongkong last year than before. The reduction in the heading of taxes was simply due to the fact that he took the liberty of reducing the rate from 12 to 10 per cent. He pointed out at the time that there was a great difference between the house rate and that of native junks; the one would have to be done by Ordinance and would be found to be very hard to reimpose; the other could be done by a more simple process, by the Executive, and did not have the disadvantage attaching to the other. He had had before him, as the Council were aware, plans &c., for a system of water tanks, and an influential deputation waited on him the other day and expressed their views and the views of the inhabitants, which a red with his own, on the necessity for such a scheme. The establishment of this system would cost \$50,000, and if he was called on to expend that sum he would be fully justified in asking the inhabitants to contribute, and it would be his duty to reimpose the 2 per cent. The scheme probably came under the Fire Brigade rate. He had sent the whole scheme to the Secretary of State, and if he had his approval to the scheme it would be his duty to fix the rate at 12 per cent. as before, although the rate only appeared in the estimates at 10 per cent. The ordinance specially provided that the Governor in Council shall every year fix the rate to be imposed, providing clearly for variation. With regard to the accounts of the Postal Department it was only necessary to remind them that some time ago the question was discussed, not at this table but elsewhere, how far the postal accounts properly showed the departmental position. They now dealt with this as with any other department; the whole of the revenue and the whole of the expenses were set forth in the accounts. He had as instructed—the Post-master General, but he entertained a different opinion and forwarded his accounts as before. This occurred while he was in Japan. The Administrator returned his figures to him, and stated what was the practice elsewhere, and expressed his opinion that the practice elsewhere was the proper one to be followed, judging from his experience as auditor. The change now made accounted for the figures of the two years not corresponding, showing receipts reduced and increased expenditure. The total estimated expenditure was \$964,375 and the surplus was \$63,000. There was a most important item under the head of police. The question of the police force of the Colony had more than once engaged the attention of the Government. There had been of late years two commissions on the subject. The Committee he appointed himself to consider the right date question was presided over by his lamented hon. friend Mr. May. He had previously taken the responsibility of giving instructions to Mr. Deane, Capt. Superintendent to strengthen the night police force and pointing out the desirability of adopting the two-thirds night strength as compared with one-third day strength. The Committee examined Capt. Deane and some of the Inspectors and other persons competent, none more competent to deal with the subject than Mr. May himself, and they agreed that the system should be tried tending to diminish crime. That report was laid before Her Majesty's Government, and about the same time they received a memorial in which an important section of the community expressed its opinion on that very point. It was signed by all the leading Chinese merchants, in which the opinion was expressed that the town was not adequately policed at night, and expressing a hope that they would approve of strengthening the police. On the other hand there was a memorial in which another section of the community took a different view and thought no change was necessary. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach approved, after careful consideration of the two-thirds scheme, and asked him to consider whether there could not be a strengthening of the force. He called for certain returns and found that from May to October no less than 106 constables were employed in special duties—6 allotted to Government House, to the Supreme Court, 1 to the treasury, and so on. They were not engaged in what was the real business of the police. These were now to be charged to the Departments to which they were attached and that would reduce by so much the cost of the Force. Capt. Deane was content to have an increase of 36 men, and this could be provided for the comparatively small sum on the estimates of \$10,896, with the charge of the 106 to be charged to departments. There would be a further increase next year under the heading police, for the Police launches. Capt. Deane had collected reports of the working of the night duties from six Inspectors, and their view is that there is no doubt the state of Victoria had had greatly indebted to the two-thirds system reducing crime at night. (Some of the reports read). The senior Acting Magistrate was of the same view and said the better night policing of the town had been the means of reducing crime by a thousand cases. There was another item increasing the Governor's salary from January 1st this year (despatched) it gave the increase in consideration of the amount of expense his Excellency had to incur in entertaining at Government House. In the estimates a new apartment appeared. Mr. Ford was now properly the independent head of his own Department. The estimated position surplus revenue at the end of the year compared with that of 12 months ago was satisfactory, and he might tell them in a

whisper which he hoped would not reach Singapore—where with their great opium farm going so grandly and everything, he saw that their item interest did not swell in the same way—that there would be an increase of \$20,000. He explained in conclusion that the Finance Committee could now devote themselves to their task of "cutting down estimates." It was part of the constitution that they could not add or initiate an item. He left the matter with entire confidence in their hands.

It was agreed that the Finance Committee should proceed with their work on Tuesday.

The Naval Yard Police Bill, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1878, were advanced a stage.

THE CONSOLIDATED SHIPPING BILL.

The Acting Attorney General, at the request of the Governor, stated that a deputation had been received on the 18th of October, in which the Secretary of State stated that he concurred with the proposed alterations in the Survey of Ships and Boilers Ordinance, and thought they were proper amendments. The object, it would be remembered, was that such changes should be made in the bill as would provide for foreign steamers being placed in the same position, as to Survey, as British steam-vessels, so that there would be no unfairness. The proposed amendments had been submitted to the Board of Trade, and had been carefully reported on to Sir M. Hicks-Beach. Foreign steamers flying flags for hire, or proceeding hence to ports out of the Colony, would be at liberty to do so, provided they had a recognised certificate or a foreign certificate to the same effect as that provided for by the local ordinance now under notice. The Council would now be able to proceed with the larger measure consolidating the local law relating to shipping, which had been before them since 1872. This Consolidating Ordinance would incorporate that provided for the Survey of steamships and boilers, and he thought it would save time if it were now read a second time, instead of proceeding with the smaller ordinance. The Consolidated Ordinance had been read a first time, and referred to a Select Committee, consisting of nearly all the members of Council with Mr. Phillipps and Justice Snowden; but owing to the illness of the Attorney General, the report had never been drawn up. Mr. Wodehouse, however, who acted as secretary to the Committee, had then copious notes, and he believed all the suggestions had been carried into the present draft. The bill now embraced every amendment in the shipping law, and he was of opinion it would be found to be a very useful measure. The River Steamer Ordinance, referring to the measurement of steamers plying on the rivers—which provided that measurement for passengers be regulated by the tonnage, 3 passengers per ton—was also incorporated; and the question would now be left entirely to the Governor in Council, when affecting any particular ship, as to how many passengers that ship shall carry—a surveyor being appointed by the bill. This, he thought, would meet the want felt by agents and owners of river steamers. The old law would be repealed, but until reprinted it of course we still the law. In answer to a remark from the Chief Justice, the Attorney General said that the new rule as to steamers and boilers would apply equally to British and foreign vessels, unless the latter showed a foreign certificate equivalent to that required by law.

After a few remarks from Mr. Keswick, His Excellency stated that it was satisfactory that the suggestions of the Council in regard to this matter had met with the approval of the Board of Trade and the Secretary of State. The debate on the second reading was then adjourned.

The Attorney General then moved the first reading—which was agreed to—of the Chinese Emigration Amendment Ordinance, which had also been under the consideration of the Board of Trade. This had been amended in 1876, and was now further amended.

AMENDED CHIN ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General next explained, previous to its first reading, the Amendment to the Opium Ordinance, 1878. It was deemed desirable that better privileges should exist for the apprehension and punishment of offenders against this enactment. In Section 13 of the present statute a fine of \$250 was imposed for the first offence, and \$500 for second offence, with simple imprisonment; it was now proposed to increase these insufficient penalties—as the lucrative trade enabled offenders, well able to pay—it the same as those now in force in Singapore, viz., \$500 for a first, and \$1000 for second offence, with imprisonment without hard labour for 6 months. A few ambiguous definitions were also cleared up; and as doubts had been expressed as to the powers of the excise officers to seize a warrant, it was provided that it would be sufficient reason for seize if reasonable ground existed that an officer possessed prepared opium that had it paid duty to the Opium Farmer.

PERIOD.

His Excellency said he had received from an Hon. Member notice that he had something to say on the subject of deportation; and that he had had it in the Order Book.

Hon. W. Keswick said he was obliged to His Excellency for the opportunity which his consideration had given him of making a few remarks. On the 29th of May last His Excellency entered into an elaborate defense of his policy in regard to Deportation, and he gone at considerable length into particulars as to his action, asserting that every prisoner had been deported by him that had been deemed by the Executive Council to be deserving of deportation, and the sentence was legal.

H. E. had invited observations on papers laid on the table; they had stood over for consideration till these papers were read. The speaker had passed through these papers, and he had apprised them with a feeling of pleasure in the theory that they would remove what His Excellency had termed strange misconceptions. He had also the pleasure of feeling that he was going over the same ground he had been traversed so satisfactorily by Lowcock, who, according to His Excellency, had said that, had he been in the governor's place, he would have done as he had done. The result, however, had been disappointing to him, as he had found that the cases did not bear out His Excellency's statement about the Executive Council.

His Excellency objected to Mr. Keswick reading a speech; he was quite willing to give every consideration to the Hon. Member it was as well not to go too much over the recognized rules.

Mr. Keswick said that he was not reading a speech; but the documents were so minute, if His Excellency

would allow him, it would be better to make his references to documentary matters as correct as possible. The hon. member then proceeded to refer to Documents C.S.O. 167, 1230, 1453, 1600, 1692, 1893, 195, 2165, 2391, 2438, 2458, 2562, 285, and 2932 for the year 1877; and Documents 320, 1224, 1474, and 162 of 1878. He found that dangerous criminals had been set free. In the case of Chan Tin Lam, who was forwarded by the Magistrate for deportation, the Attorney General (Mr. Phillipps) had written a lengthy minute, in which the legal advice of the Crown dwelt strongly on the inadvisability of the Executive interfering with the magistrate; that the latter ought to be as independent as the Supreme Court Bench, as there was always an appeal to the higher Court for any one who felt aggrieved. On being asked to read it, Mr. Keswick continued to read a passage which was to the effect that, if the Governor did so interfere, he would commit the same blunder as that fallen into by Lord Lytton when he censured the Magistrate in the Fuller case. This dangerous character (Chan Tin Lam) was liberated without any security against his depredations. On another case (Chan Asam), the minute appeared "Let the prisoner be discharged," and no security was demanded. The discharge of Li Afat (another case) was approved by the Executive Council, as the deportation warrant was illegal: no explanation was given, and nothing was done to protect the Colony against this man. In another case the Chief Justice had pointed out the remedy where the deportation warrant was illegal.

His Excellency said the Hon. member would not contend that, when the warrant was clearly illegal, he should act upon it. The Attorney General and the authorities at home said that they were illegal.

Mr. Keswick put it that the men could have been sent back to the Magistrate to be dealt with by him. On the case of Mok Akwoi the minute appeared "Let no prosecution be made without my sanction."

His Excellency asked the Hon. member to read the other minute.

Mr. Keswick said he had not seen it; it was "Let the prosecution proceed. After quoting one or two other cases, Mr. Keswick noted one in which the refreshing fact was found that the mode of dealing with such cases—that of remitting them to the Magistrate, to be dealt with as suspicious characters—had been adopted. Mr. Keswick then referred to a letter he had received from the Hon. H. Lowcock, in reference to the statement at last meeting that he had looked through the papers, and had approved of the course adopted by His Excellency. The letter is as follows:—

SOUTHAMPTON, 22nd July, 1879.

The Honorable

WILLIAM KESWICK, Hongkong.

My DEAR KESWICK.—The last mail from Hongkong brought me the report of the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 29th May, and I have read with considerable surprise the remarks of the Governor when laying on the table the correspondence I moved for some months ago in reference to deportation. As these remarks must have certainly caused a general impression in Hongkong, that I was, after a thorough perusal of the papers alluded to by His Excellency, satisfied with the action of the Executive in reference to the cases of deportation referred to in my motion, I think it my duty to endeavour to correct such an erroneous impression and no other means occur to me of doing but that of writing to you on the subject to place you in possession of the facts as you were good enough to second my motion, and had I really formed the opinion imputed to me should have been greatly wanting in courtesy, had I not informed you of the fact prior to my leaving Hongkong. I must confess to some astonishment at the Governor's laying before the Council (what he has called) my private opinion on a subject which was to be considered publicly, but his having done so entirely removes the reluctance I should otherwise have felt in alluding to what took place at what I considered, and indeed was, quite a private interview.

As regards that interview I am quite at a loss to conceive what took place at it, to have induced Mr. Hennessy to arrive at the conclusions, he appears from the newspaper reports, to have formed. On officially enquiring why the promised papers had not been produced, I was, before I received a reply, courteously invited by the Governor to call at Government House to look through the documents, which I believe had been prepared for printing, which I had much pleasure in doing. In addition to the papers referring to deportation His Excellency showed me a considerable amount of correspondence on the subjects and some despatches, or portions of them, from home; and it will therefore be readily understood, as we also had much conversation on the above and on other topics, that I had not either time, opportunity or inclination to go through the papers referring to deportation in a manner that would justify me at once forming the opinions I am stated to have expressed, in fact I was merely able to go through them in a very casual manner. It would not have been courteous or convenient on such an occasion for me to have expressed any dissatisfaction, had the perusal of the papers induced me to wish to do so, but I certainly refrained from expressing any satisfaction, though I believe I did express the pleasure I felt at the opportunity afforded me of perusing them, and with reference to a despatch on another subject, I did also express much satisfaction at its contents.

I therefore, much as I regret having to do so, must deny having said anything either to convey the impression that I was satisfied with the deportation papers, or that would justify the Governor in stating that I was so satisfied, nor did I say that, had I been in the Governor's place I should have acted exactly as he had done. While I must further state that His Excellency never showed to my mind that he had acted according to law, nor did I give him any reason for thinking I considered he had done so. As to having laboured under any misconception, I am not aware of having done so, nor can I admit that any such misconception would have been prevented had I, as it was suggested, I ought to have done, frankly asked what was going on. I observe the Governor is reported to have made use of the expression "going behind his back" to obtain it, in place of asking him for the information I required. Should the report be correct, I fearlessly leave the Hongkong Community to decide, if I went behind any one's back in my endeavour to elicit the truth, or if the means I adopted was not more calculated to obtain what was wanted, than the plan suggested, although I may not have been entirely successful.

As I have not had an opportunity of seeing which he hoped would not reach Singapore—where with their great opium farm going so grandly and everything, he saw that their item interest did not swell in the same way—that there would be an increase of \$20,000. He explained in conclusion that the Finance Committee could now devote themselves to their task of "cutting down estimates." It was part of the constitution that they could not add or initiate an item. He left the matter with entire confidence in their hands.

ing the papers since they were printed I need not further allude to them, indeed any expression of opinion on them by me is now unnecessary, and my only desire in the foregoing has been to correct the impressions that the Hongkong public must have received from what was said in the Council as reported in the *China Mail*, and I shall therefore be glad if you will make any use of this you may think desirable to carry out the object I have had in view in addressing you.

I need scarcely add that, as but one day intervened between my interview with the Governor and my departure from Hongkong, it was impossible almost for me to avail myself of the offer to look at the papers again.

I may name, that I consider it due to myself, to inform the authorities at the Colonial Office, that I have found it necessary to contradict Mr. Hennessy's statements as reported.

I am, my dear Keswick,

Your's faithfully,

H. LOWCOCK.

(Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the Council rose, we have to reserve till to-morrow our report of the Governor's reply.)

Canton.

Evening of 5th Nov.

Professor Nordenstjöld and his associates arrived this afternoon, and are fortunately favored with our fine autumnal weather for sight-seeing here. They will tiffin with Dr. Hance, H. B. M. Consul, to-morrow, when there will be quite an assemblage of Doctors of Philosophy, including their host. And their present purpose is to return to your port by the night steamer; but as thus their time here will be short, considering the distances between our several "Lions," possibly they may postpone their going until Friday morning.

As our city was long the seat of the trade of the Swedish East India Company, these illustrious visitors must have peculiar pleasure in treading its streets and in recalling the circumstances of the earliest acquisitions for the Western Nations of a knowledge of the Flora of China by several of their countrymen who were invited thereto by their renowned Botanist Linnaeus.

Happily, in kindred researches, their introduction to Dr. Hance has brought them to the fountain-head of knowledge here; and it seems that they made by no means ill-advised to Canton is so short.

It is very gratifying to notice the intention of your leading citizens to present to Professor Nordenstjöld a testimonial—Memorial of their admiration of his great achievement,—at once a triumph of science, of moral force and of physical endurance.—since a valuable tangible token will become an heirloom not only for his posterity, but a durable and visible object seen of his countrymen.

SHANGHAI RACES.

We have been favoured with the following results received by wire of the various events at the Shanghai Meeting:—

SECOND DAY.

SHANGHAI CLUB CUP.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild Eddy*.

FLYAWAY PLATE.—Mr. Risk's *Strathpeffer*.

STIRRUP CUP.—Mr. Paul's *Taymahal*.

STEEPLE STAKES.—Mr. Fernando's *Red Robin*.

CHAU SHANG KUOK.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild Surf*.

CONSOLIDATION CUP.—Mr. Siwell's *Anticipation*.

CHAMPION SWEEP.—Mr. Ten Broeck's *Wild*.

STAKES.—Mr. John Peel's *Jolly Friar*.

G. B. NATIONAL.—Mr. John Peel's *White Cloud*.

† Dead Heat.

Marine Court.

(Before H. G. Thomsell, Esq., R.N.)

Thursday, Nov. 6th.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

Peter Lyons, quartermaster on board the British steamer *Levius*, was summoned for having absented himself from his ship without leave.

Defendant admitted the charge and was ordered to forfeit two days' pay.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Thursday, Nov. 6th.

ASSAULT.

George Burleigh, a Guan-r in the Royal Artillery, was charged with being drunk and refusing to pay chair-hire.

His Worship ordered defendant to pay a fine of \$1.

COMMITTING A NUISANCE.

Ngai Asam and Lau Ayuen were charged with committing a nuisance in a public thoroughfare at Sui-ying-poo this morning.

P.O. No. 278, Lam Ahim, proved the case. The accused were each fined \$2, and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for two hours; in default of paying the fine to be imprisoned with hard labour for one week.</

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
TOKIO will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 12th November, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco; to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m., the 11th November. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steamship
GWALIOR, Capt. J. C. BABOT, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 8th November,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be
conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no8



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO,
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direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no8

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE Lower Portion of the East Wing of
"BAXTER HOUSE," Four Rooms
with Out-house and Baths. \$20 per mem-
ber. Apply on the PREMISES.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. no10

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-
DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT
10. Possession from 1st December next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES Situated
in PEPPER STREET, Nos. 13A and 13B,
with GAS and WATER laid on.

For further Particulars and Conditions,
apply to the Undersigned here.

YOUNG MAW,
No. 3, Gage Street.

Hongkong, October 31, 1879. no1.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE IN
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Captain
WALKER, due here on or about the
10th Instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 15th November.

Cargo received on board until —, and
Parcels at the Office up to — of day
of sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE, Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" YOKOHAMA & " Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN
PASSENGERS.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879. no15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Cus-
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Agent,
Hongkong, October 26, 1879.



THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central,

late Messrs E. D. SASOON & CO.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MAKING
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

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THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
Goods on board Vessels, and on Hills of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1,000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

RUSSELL, KARBERG & CO.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between the shore are marked <i